

BLUE-GRASS BLADE.

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Charles C. Moore
Editor

Judge Stevenson Thinks I Would be a Pretty Good Dog If They Put a Clog on Me and Keep Me in a Tight Pen.

GEORGETOWN, KY., Feb. 10, '91.
C. C. Moore, Esq.

Dear Sir:—In your article in the last week's issue touching the "Outlook for a State Organ," you ask for free and unbiased expressions from your readers on the subject, irrespective of their political affiliation.

I may be permitted to say that I am highly pleased with your suggestion of a daily paper, if it can be furnished at fifty cents a month, and a weekly at one dollar per annum.

As to its location, I would deem it of less importance, as the facilities for rapid transmission are such that whether Lexington or Louisville were selected, the readers would receive it about as soon from one city as from the other.

But I must say the selection of a prudent, well informed, reliable editor is of the greatest importance, and requires the most thoughtful and mature consideration possible.

Some things which an independent editor might be excusable in giving utterance to, would be wholly inadmissible in a partisan organ, and would undermine and destroy the prospect of success of the most important moral or political organization; and he who aspires to become its editorial leader should be held to the most rigid accountability, and required to confine himself within the tenets of the party whose principles he assumes to advocate and defend. He should not indulge in the support of doubtful and dangerous outside issues, in no way connected with Prohibition or the defense of its principles.

To be a little more definite, as I understand from your article, you desire a "free and unbiased expression on the subject, irrespective of party affiliation." On religious views I take it that the resurrection of Jesus Christ is at this day a well settled fact, and is a subject of too grave importance to be handled in political issues, however grave; and you will find that many of the best Prohibitionists in this broad land, like the "sensible and kind" writer of your city, do not wish a paper in their family that indulges in light evils on so important a question. Nor do they wish, under the guise of Prohibition, to give currency to letters of commendation of your book, and Emma Abbott and Ingersoll, or any kindred questions; and in the selection of an editor of a State organ representing so important a question as Prohibition, all merely personal consideration should be lost sight of, and a man selected who would devote himself exclusively to the one important question, to the exclusion of all other issues.

In saying this, I wish it distinctly understood that, in the advocacy of Prohibition, and kindred questions or its defense, its editor is, of course, left free and untrammelled in its line of attack and defense, provided he confine himself to the truth and couch his language in courteous and respectful treatment of the subject and the assailants thereof.

Now, in conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to say that the foregoing remarks are intended to be personal, only so far as they are applicable to the case, and so far as I am personally concerned, would as soon see C. C. Moore installed as editor of the contemplated paper as any man living, provided he will conform to the principles suggested, and will cease to goad the people with matters entirely foreign to the requisitions of morality and Prohibition.

As ever yours for the truth,
MILTON STEVENSON.

Liquor Champions Heard From.

I heard the other day through a President of a University, not in this State, that Col. Breckinridge had said of me, "Charlie is a dear old fellow, and I love him yet; but he does go for me mighty rough on the liquor question."

I can say of Col. Breckinridge that there is, and always will be, a warm place in my heart for him; but that vote on the "original package bill" was enough to make Robt. J. Breckinridge turn in his grave, and his son, the greatest orator in America, owes it to his father, the kind neighbor of my boyhood, to make amends for that vote, by helping the Prohibition cause.

Col. Breckinridge is a born gentleman. He knows the whisky traffic is infamous, and the world knows what it has done for the Breckinridge name.

Col. Breckinridge is a knightly man, and he knows that when he voted to force liquor back upon those States from which the prayers and tears of women and children had driven it, that he rode his war horse panoplied in the armor of hell, over the broken and bleeding hearts of women and children.

I cannot understand why God would make a man who would fight for Dixie through a principle of chivalry, and then help a lot of whisky guzzling people and Dutch beer jerkers that he never associated with in his life, to crush women and children a thousand times worse than the Government soldiers lately butchered and murdered the innocent Indian women and children.

Mr. James Elbert, a liquor drummer, told me a few days since that he heard John Atherton, the President of the American Liquor Association, say "The more Charlie Moore says against me, the more whisky I sell."

Strange that a man of the wealth and generous views of Col. Atherton has not, in recognition of this service that I have done for him, sent me \$2 for the Blade, or a jug of whisky on the sly.

What the Liquor Editors Think of the Situation.

I take as exchanges the principal two papers published in the interest of the liquor traffic of which I know.

They are the Champion of Chicago, and the South West of Cincinnati.

They are full of Bible quotations, and constantly call upon God to protect and defend their business. They report the sermons of any man who preaches against Prohibition.

It is a remarkable fact that while "Prohibition" is supposed not to "prohibit," these two papers are full of abuse of Prohibitionists, and of praise of Democracy, but do not say anything against Republicans or high license people or mere temperance lectures. In fact they urge "high license," and praise temperance lecturers who are not Prohibitionists.

It may be a little surprising to Prohibitionists to know that these papers are continually abusing the liquor dealers because they do not support liquor papers, and telling them how the Prohibitionists are keeping up their papers.

One of these papers said lately in an editorial that if the liquor dealers did not make some more earnest effort to oppose the crusade against liquor that in five years more a Prohibition amendment would be in the Constitution of the United States.

I give a sample of how they talk in the last issue of the South West:

"New Prohibition papers are being started almost weekly, in all parts of the country, and they nearly all are well supported and prosperous. The New York Voice is one of the best profit-bearing publications in the United States, as the New Era, of Springfield, with a large circulation, is one of the very best paying newspapers in Ohio. The circulation of these papers is largely maintained by liberal Prohibitionists, many individuals like Ferd. Schumacher, of Akron, for instance, subscribing for several hundred copies, the same being sent to farmers and wage-workers in the rural districts. In this way a powerful anti-liquor, anti-wine-and-beer sentiment is being created to eventually force the enactment of stringent and fanatical

temperance laws as stepping stones to absolute National Prohibition. This is emphatically a newspaper age, and no business party, creed or profession can make prosperous progress unless it gives succor, by circulating, its own press. The Republican papers are 95 per centum, at least indirectly, against the brewery; the Democratic press, about 80 per centum, indifferent and non-committal; there are fully 1,000 radical temperance—high license, restrictive and practically Prohibition papers of the Toledo Blade, New York Mail and Express, Cincinnati Times-Star class, representing the anti-saloon Republican element which in legislative matters is dominant in that party; the religious papers are almost a unit demanding oppressive sumptuary legislation by the Republican party, to which organization the pulpit is almost entirely subservient; between three and four hundred live, aggressive, ably edited weeklies are published as uncompromising, absolute Prohibition journals. All of these publications are prosperous, and their numbers increasing.

In contrast it may be mentioned that there are less than a dozen generally known weekly, and no daily, publications in the United States championing the rights and defending the interests of the brewing and vending traffic, and they are struggling for existence.

Comment on this state of affairs is unnecessary, and the inevitable results will supply the post mortem moral."

Thinks I Ought to be Kept Chained.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 7, '91.
C. C. Moore, Esq.

Dear Sir and Friend—I have just read your article with reference to a State organ. This is a question I have given some thought, though I have said or done little about it, because I did not believe the plans that were being pursued to establish one were practical. I had no faith that so much money was being asked for would be raised, when it could not be known that it would be properly handled. A successful paper is a growth and not a thing to be made by resolutions, etc. I believe in starting at the bottom and building up instead of starting up and coming down. I could take \$300 and buy material enough to get out such a paper as the Blue Grass Blade or the Nashville Issue by having the press work done in the Western Recorder office by contract, and we need have no fears of any trouble about the press work as had Bro. Sawyer. Now, should we decide to raise enough to buy a job outfit, the material that Sawyer has would be what we would want. I aided in the purchase and know what it is. Such an office properly managed here would pay, although the expense for rent, etc., would be pretty heavy.

In regard to a daily here I would say that I believe one would pay, properly managed, but Sawyer's press would not do to get out a paper to compete with our other dailies. It would take a fast press with stereotyping outfit, which would cost a great deal. I think we should be content with a weekly until some time before the Presidential campaign, at least. A daily takes a great deal of money, and would have to be skillfully managed to make it pay.

Now in regard to your being made editor I will say that I think you have in you the timber to make a perfect success if you would only agree to run an organ under the supervision of the State Committee, which would see that you leave out such articles as do not pertain to the issues. You know all well regulated papers have a managing editor. A great deal of the matter that is set for the Courier-Journal is "killed." Two or three heads is better than one.

I think the Blade is doing a good work in its way, but would not favor making it a State organ as it is now run for the reason that you publish articles and bold views that the Committee could not endorse. I think you use bad judgment in publishing such articles as "Whisky Playing Hell in a Preacher's Family," and the Doctor's view of the crucifixion, etc., because they must offend the views of many good people, and can do no good that I can see. However, I, for one, would be

glad to have you here in Louisville, and think arrangements could be made to get out a stirring paper. I believe you are the man for the place and would readily consent to have the restrictions placed upon you that the committee might deem wise. I had it in my heart once to go into the company \$100, but do not know that I can do so now on account of other investments I have made, but could give you much material aid that I would charge nothing for. I understand the business from A to Z, but prefer to work for wages on my own hook until I can strengthen my financial fences, which have been too long neglected for the sake of the cause, but have some spare time that I can give gratis to the work.

I have other views on the subject that I think worth considering, but can not give them just now.

Hoping that I have not tired you with these, my ideas, on the subject, and that the right and best thing will yet be done, I remain yours fraternally,
MOSES FORT.

From a Good Old Brother.

CLINTON CO., KY., Feb. 4, '91.
Mr. C. C. Moore.

Dear Sir:—You proposed one or two numbers back, to those who had not subscribed for your Blade, to pay fifty cents if they wanted it stopped. I hereby send you one dollar. Please stop your paper to my address, not because I am not a Prohibitionist, I wish the cause may prosper and spread over the land like the prophet saw the little stone hewn out of the mountain without hands, that was to roll until it filled the whole earth, but because I am in my eighty-third year and can't see to read but little. I have handed the Blade to my neighbors to read. I wish you great success with your Blade. Keep it sharp.
L. C. ANDREW.

Sympathy from a Minister in Old Virginia.

LOUISA COURT HOUSE, VA.,
February 11, 1891.
C. C. Moore, Esq., Lexington, Ky.

DEAR SIR:—I receive a copy of your Blue Grass Blade every week. My brother, L. A. C., wrote me that he had asked you to send me a copy, and has written to me to know if I get the paper. I get the paper regularly, and when I tell you I like it, it very feebly expresses my meaning. If you were a poor man and a preacher in Virginia, you would be the "bluest" man in Virginia if you dared to utter your sentiments as you write them. I think you would be ostracized by the goody-good, weak-kneed, sycophantic, half-way-telling-the-truth Christians? To belong to an "institution," as T. J. Shelton says in "Christian," destroys a man's individuality, and as you say in the February 7th Blade, on first page, referring to your remarks about Rev. Sweeney, "Probably I might be more conservative as an employed editor of a stock company, but this is not a thing about which I can speak with assurance."

Now I like that expression. When a man knows a thing, and half-way tells it for fear of offending some persons' feelings, I really believe that such a person has more respect for his fellow-man than he has for that God whom he professes to love and obey. It reminds me very much of poor old Abraham, Gen. 20, where he says of Sarah, his wife, "She is my sister," and Sarah said, "He is my brother." Abraham's excuse was, "I thought surely the fear of God is not in this place, and they will slay me for my wife's sake." I think Abraham feared man more than he feared his God, and while it made Abimelech think less of him, it doesn't seem that it raised him in the estimation of God. So in Acts 5, they, Ananias and Sapphira, thought they had a good thing, and lied for a little earthly wealth. It seems they had forgotten that God saw them and knew their hearts. But their respect for themselves was more than their respect for their God, and God slew them.

Is it not the same God now who reigns as then? All the sympathies of all the people in the world will not make a wrong right. I would rather be approved by my God by doing right than to have the praise of the

world by doing wrong. But it is, I fear, a sense of propriety that keeps some people from saying publicly what they express with great fluency in private. Preachers, too, are guilty of this very thing. T. J. Shelton says that the greatest enemy to the cause of Christ to-day is the church of Christ. I believe it. There is more policy, propriety, the love of money, lust of the flesh, lust of the eye, and the pride of life in the so-called church of Christ to-day than ever. Now, sir, if I were a policy man I would not write this. No, Mr. Moore, I am just fool enough to tell the truth in the pulpit about members of the church as I am to tell sinners out of the church of their sins. For this I am unpopular with some of the brethren. Well, so be it. I can say nothing against the truth but for the truth. Truth is what I want and truth will tell in the end.

But I am getting too prosy for you, who seem to delight in the swift descent of a keen Blade to how to the line. I like it. I enjoy it. I read the papers for others to hear, then I send it to others.

I want to tell you that I am not able to pay you at present for your paper, but you can send it on, and I will try and pay for it some time during the year.

Oh, for some Moore in Virginia!
Yours sincerely,
P. H. CUTLER.

A Judge on the "Arena" and Col. Breckinridge.

February 14, 1891.

Mr. C. C. Moore.

My Dear Sir—I notice you quote from the "Arena," and speak of having seen one copy.

I have taken it from its commencement and regard it as the best of all our periodicals, as it deals with the vital questions of the age and permits free discussion on both sides.

I have an extra copy which I send to you by the mail.

I know you will appreciate the copy as it contains a steel engraving of Will Breckinridge. You can cut it out and frame it and hang it up in your office so you will not forget him.

He urged the passage of strict Sunday laws in Congress and that is one of our principles as stated in the National platform and to that extent he is certainly with us, and when the majority demands it he may sustain even the Prohibition principle.

I hope you will some day convert him. Your friend,

The above was signed by a Judge, who is a most estimable gentleman, but marked "confidential."

EDITOR.
Kentucky State Chairman Harris to County Chairmen.

HEADQUARTERS PROHIBITION
STATE EX. COMMITTEE OF KY.
Paducah, Feb. 12, '91.

The Chairman of the Prohibition party in each county of the State, and in the absence of a chairman then any party Prohibitionist who votes with the party, will, by order of the State Executive Committee, call and hold a county meeting of the Prohibition party at the court house in their respective counties on the 2nd day of May, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., and select delegates to represent the county in the State Prohibition Convention.

The ratio of representation shall be one delegate for each twenty votes cast for Fisk and Brooks in 1888 for President and Vice President, and one delegate for the fraction over ten votes, provided, however, that each county shall be entitled to at least one delegate in the State Convention.

JOSIAH HARRIS, Chm'n.

by He Didn't Move.
There lives out in Joe Cannon's district in Illinois an old farmer who is a zealous Republican. One of the red hot partisan stripes. When he heard of Cannon's defeat he said to his wife, who is one of those women who obey their lord and master blindly:
"Mary, pack up everything. I'm going to move."
"Why?" asked Mary.
"Because Joe Cannon is beat, and I won't live in a Democratic district."
"Very well," said Mary, with a little resigned sigh.
Then the old man went to town to sell his farm. There he heard all the election news. He returned home, and entering the house said:
"Mary, you can go packing up. I ain't a-going to move."
"Why?" inquired Mary.
"Because," he replied slyly, "there's no place to move to."—South New Yorker.

TAYLOR & HAWKINS,

Show below a few specials which merit your attention, and which it will pay you to read and remember.

EMBROIDERIES (This is our Specialty. Good values on the Cheap Table. We carry the Largest Stock in Lexington.)

LACES (We are pushing Torchon and Smyrna Laces on our Cheap Table just now. The largest and handsomest line we ever had is just opened.)

WHITE GOODS (The patterns this season are beautiful, and we think we have the prettiest in the market. Some splendid things at 7, 10 & 15c.)

FLANNELS (All Red and Gray Flannel goes at Prime Cost.)

We have Bargains on every counter. Come and see. Don't forget the place is

No. 7 West Main St.

THOMPSON & BOYD,

Manufacturers of

FINE SADDLES & HARNESS,

RACE AND RING EQUIPMENTS A SPECIALTY.

No. 53 EAST MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

SHOES!

A FEW SPECIALTIES:

OUR CELEBRATED ENGLISH GRAIN WALKENPHAST \$2.00, \$2.50, wear like iron, keep the feet perfectly dry.

OUR KANGAROO, CALF AND HEAVY CALF SHOES are calf lined, have extra Tap Soles, \$4.00, make elegant shoes for heavy wear.

Our stock of Mens' Shoes is complete from the highest to the heaviest.

COME AND SEE OUR ASSORTMENT AND PRICES.

S. BASSETT & SONS,
30 EAST MAIN STREET

CHINN, ROSS & TODD

ARE RECEIVING DAILY,

All the New and Nobby styles

—IN—

Dress Goods and Notions.

CHINN, ROSS & TODD.

H. W. ALDENBURG,

ARCHITECT and SUPERINTENDANT.

16 1/2 West Main St., LEXINGTON, KY

Represented by J. R. SCOTT.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.,

12 EAST MAIN STREET.

New goods are now arriving daily. Laces and embroideries are crowding our shelves from the narrowest to the widest and richest patterns. We show them in all sorts of materials. A treat for the ladies and a wholesome surprise to those who get our prices on them. No lady in Lexington, anticipating to make up Spring Underwear, Children's or Misses' Dresses of White Goods, can afford to miss examining our stock of these goods.

Early Spring Woolen Dress Material.

Novelty Suitings, the rarest and oldest of patterns, new entirely and pleasing to the eyes, prices below actual anticipation, ranging from 50c. to \$1 per yard. A new line of spring shades of Henriettes just opened, new colors, no change in price in spite of the additional duty on them.

WASH GOODS.

Just received and put in stock a quantity of the Zephyr Gingham, all new patterns and coloring, modest pin stripes and checks, Scotch plaids and neat stripes. They are quoted at 35c.; we have marked them at 25c. per yard. A full line of Dress Gingham, in new designs, estimated to be worth 15c.; our price is 10c.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—SPECIAL SALE.

Forty dozen Children's Muslin Drawers, six button holes, patent facing, at 10c. a pair; worth 25c.
Ladies' Mother Hubbard Gown; good muslin, well trimmed, at 55c.; they are worth 50c.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers, "Fruit of the Loom" Cotton, deep hem and tucks above, 25c.; worth 40c.

Ladies' Walking Skirts, deep Cambric ruffle, at 45c.; worth 75c.
New Spring Hosiery for Ladies and Gents. We were fortunate in securing many cases of Ladies' Cotton, Lisle and Silk Hosiery, in both black and fancy, prior to the going into effect of the administrative bill, and our prices thereon will show how these early purchases benefit our customers.

Ladies' regular made fast black Hose, regular price now 35c.; we still have them marked 25c.
Ladies' black and colored Lisle Hose, worth 60c.; we still offer them at 40c.
Ladies' fancy striped Cotton Hose, boot patterns, costing you now 40c. still marked at 25c.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Colgate Turkish Bath Soap, a full dozen for 50c.; 4711 Glycerine, different sorts at 42c. per box; Espey's Cream, genuine article, 20c.; Vaseline, in bottles, at 10c.; Ammonia, for household purposes, only 10c. per quart bottle.

KAUFMAN, STRAUS & CO.,